

§ 19.193

appropriate TTB officer will evaluate the lock and determine whether the lock should be approved for use.

(3) *Master key systems.* Master key locking systems using approved locks may be used at the option of the proprietor.

(g) *Additional security.* Whenever the appropriate TTB officer finds that construction, arrangement, equipment, or protection is inadequate, additional security (such as fences, flood lights, alarm systems, and guard services) must be provided or changes in construction, arrangement, or equipment must be made to the extent necessary to protect the revenue.

(26 U.S.C. 5178, 5202)

§ 19.193 Breaking Government locks.

TTB may assign TTB officers to a distilled spirits plant and utilize controls, such as Government locks, if TTB determines that such measures are necessary to effectively supervise operations at the plant. The proprietor may not remove such Government locks without the authorization of the appropriate TTB officer, except when a person or property is in imminent danger from a disaster or other emergency. If the proprietor must remove Government locks under such circumstances, the proprietor must ensure that security measures are taken to prevent illegal removal of spirits. In addition, the proprietor must notify the appropriate TTB officer as soon as possible of the action taken and within 5 days of removing the locks submit a written report describing the emergency and the action taken.

(26 U.S.C. 5202)

Subpart H—Dealer Registration and Recordkeeping

§ 19.201 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

Dealer. A person that sells, or offers for sale, any alcohol product (distilled spirits, wines, and/or beer) fit for beverage use.

Retail dealer in liquors. A dealer that sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits,

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wines, or beer to any person other than a dealer.

Wholesale dealer in liquors. A dealer that sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, wines, or beer to another dealer.

(26 U.S.C. 5121, 5122)

§ 19.202 Dealer registration.

Every proprietor that sells or offers for sale any alcoholic product (distilled spirits, wines, or beer) fit for beverage use must register as a dealer under part 31 of this chapter. However, the proprietor's application for registration of a distilled spirits plant filed under subpart D of this part, and approval of that application by the appropriate TTB officer, will constitute the proprietor's registration as a dealer at the distilled spirits plant. Every proprietor registered as a dealer under this subpart will be classified as a wholesale dealer in liquors (see § 19.32 of this chapter) and as such may also operate as a retail dealer in liquors without additional registration. Registration covers all sales from the same location, including sales of wine, beer, or other proprietors' spirits. A proprietor who conducts business as a dealer at a location other than the distilled spirits plant must register and keep records in accordance with part 31 of this chapter.

(26 U.S.C. 5124)

§ 19.203 Amending the dealer registration.

Every proprietor registered as a dealer under this subpart must maintain a current and accurate distilled spirits plant registration. Whenever there is a change to any of the information provided in the proprietor's approved notice of registration, the proprietor must amend the registration within the time period specified in subpart E of this part. An amendment of the proprietor's distilled spirits plant registration will also serve as an amendment of the proprietor's dealer registration under this subpart. The proprietor's dealer registration will also terminate when distilled spirits plant operations under the notice of registration terminate.

(26 U.S.C. 5124)